

The Paducah Evening Sun.

VOL. XXVIII. NO. 45.

PADUCAH, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1910.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

INSURGENCY AT OSAWATOMIE, KAS. HEARS ROOSEVELT

Twenty-Five Thousand Be-
sides Victor Murdock
Are There.

Spirit of John Brown Goes
Marching on.

BORDER WARFARE RECALLED.

Oswatomie, Kansas, Aug. 31.—Gathering insurgency in crossing the Kansas prairie, Colonel Roosevelt and party arrived here at 9:30 a.m. today. The colonel was met by Governor Stubbs, Senator Bristow, and Congressmen Murdock and Madison, and W. L. White, and 25,000 visitors.

Mr. Roosevelt said:

"There have been two great crises in our country's history—first when it was perpetuated. The formative period included not merely the Revolutionary war, but the creation and adoption of the constitution and the first dozen years of work under it. Then came sixty years during which we spread across the continent—years of vital growth, but of growth without rather than growth within."

"Then came the time of stress and strain which culminated in the Civil war, the period of terrible struggle upon the issue of which depended the justification of all that we had done earlier and which marked the second great period of growth and development within."

"The name of John Brown will be forever associated with this second period of the nation's history, and Kansas was the theater upon which the first act of the second of our great national life dramas was played."

"It was the result of the struggle in Kansas which determined that our country should be in deed as well as in name devoted to both union and freedom, that the great experiment of Democratic government on a national scale should succeed and not fail."

(Continued on Page Three.)

RECRUITING STATION REPORT FOR AUGUST.

Sergeant Blake, of the local U. S. recruiting station accepted James P. Storey, of Dawson Springs, age 11, and he was sent at noon to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Jesse P. Worthington, of Griffin, Ga., who applied for the cavalry, is held on probation. Sergeant Blake's monthly report is as follows: 36 applications; 6 accepted; 30 rejected. Causes for rejection were: Undersize, 10; minors, 4; married, 3; poor physique, 3; illiterate, 2; general unfitness, 2; undesirable, 2; mental disability, 1. Hernia applicant's professions: Bookkeeper, 1; salesman, 1; electrician, 1; student, 1; brewer, 1; laborers, 2; cook, 1; painter, 1; liverman, 1; farmers, 26.

LOSES \$4,000 IN JEWELS.

Chicago Woman Robber Returning
from Europe.

New York, Aug. 31.—Jewels to the value of \$4,000, the property of Miss Ethel May Davis, of Chicago, were stolen from her stateroom on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, early last Friday morning during the steamer's voyage from Bremen to this port. The robbery became known with the arrival of the liner here today.

CHARGES CHOATE WITH UNBECOMING CONDUCT

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 31.—Charges that Joseph H. Choate, of New York, has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, bad morals, and has brought disgrace upon the American Bar association, were presented to the association this afternoon by James R. Watts. It is charged that Choate violated confidences of Watt and his wife.

Durand, Mich., Aug. 31.—Alexander McAfee, a farmer, testified before a coroner's jury, investigating the recent Grand Trunk wreck, that practically all the railroad employees stood around and made no attempt to aid victims.

Chicago Market

Sept. High. Low. Close
Wheat . . . 99% 98% 99%
Corn . . . 59 1/2 58 1/2 59
Oats . . . 33 1/2 32 1/2 33

Horse Falls Dead of Exhaustion and Driver Pitched to His Death Against Curbstone at Mayfield

Fatal Accident to Roy Watts
After All Night Drive--Post-
office Burns at Sedalia--
Explosion.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special)—When the horse, which Roy Watts and a companion had been driving all night, fell dead from exhaustion on Broadway near the Illinois Central station at 1 o'clock this morning, Watts was pitched out of the buggy and his skull was crushed against the curbstone.

He was unconscious when he was picked up and has not regained consciousness since. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. His companion disappeared in the excitement.

The buggy was overturned when the horse fell. Those who went to the rescue supposed the boy was not seriously hurt and commanded him to get up, but when he failed to respond they examined him and found that he was critically hurt.

The boy is well known. He is 20 years old and son of a restaurant proprietor here.

Sedalia Postoffice Burns.

Sedalia, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special)—Fire of unknown origin last night destroyed the home and store of James Cadic, in whose store the postoffice was located. All the mail and postoffice supplies were rescued, but the store and dwelling, with their contents, is a total loss.

Three Scalped to Death.

Speeds, Ind., Aug. 31. (Special)—A huge crane, used in lifting stone at the Speed Cement plant, overturned this morning and pulled the boiler into a hole, where a pipe exploded, killing three and injuring two by scalping.

Fire at Little Cypress.

Little Cypress, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special)—Fire completely destroyed the two-story frame residence of O. E. Peters last night about midnight. The house was occupied by Martin Haybeck, who with his family were awakened just in time by the popping of the flames, but all of the members of the family escaped without injury. Most of the household furnishings were lost. It is estimated that the loss is about \$2,000 with the amount of insurance unknown. The fire was not discovered until the flames had gained good headway, and all efforts to check the progress of the fire were fruitless. Haybeck is pursued by ill luck. Monday night a barn belonging to him, was destroyed by fire.

(Continued on Page Three.)

RECRUITING STATION REPORT FOR AUGUST.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Judge Moses St. Louis, of the circuit court, declined to appoint a receiver for the Planters' bank upon the petition of William C. Young, a stockholder, of Indianapolis. The judge held that the allegation that the bank's affairs were in a ruinous condition was not sustained by the evidence.

Receiver Not Needed.

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Rollin Warner Nominated.

Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 31.—Rollin Warner of Muncie today was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Eighth congressional district.

PROPERTY VALUATION
BY SPECIAL CITY BOARD

Next week the special board ap-

pointed to estimate the value of property in the city for the board of equalization next year will begin work in Mechanicsburg. The members of the board are working in the residence section, having finished the business district some weeks ago. The work is progressing rapidly, and the board will finish by the first of the year.

Farmers' Union Has
Rally At Lone Oak

With all kinds of amusement and

plenty to eat, the Farmers' union will hold a big rally tomorrow at Rouse's Grove, at Lone Oak, on the Broadway gravel road, two miles from Wallace park, which probably will be the biggest celebration of the kind ever held in McCracken county.

Speeches will be made by the Rev. John W. Grady, of Gilbertsville; J. F. Hughes, of Leitchfield,

Refreshments of all kinds and plenty of barbecued meats will be on the grounds, and the general spirit is invited to attend. There will be band concerts, trap shooting, croquet games, a ball game and a fleshing pond.

The committee in charge of the rally is composed of A. Switzer, Y. D. Rouse and Fred Koch.

Mr. W. A. May arrived in the city this morning from Chicago, a newspaper editor.

THE WEATHER

The predictions and tempera-

ture for the past twenty-four hours will be found at the top of the seventh column on page four.

WOODMEN OF WORLD CELEBRATION IS AT WALLACE PARK

Tomorrow Hundreds of Choppers Will Assemble For Big Meeting.

Preparing For Grand Rally at Louisville.

RED MEN TO HOLD A POWWOW.

Programs for the reunion and rally of the Woodmen of the World have been issued, and the advertising literature has been distributed generously throughout western Kentucky. Jersey camp No. 10, and Olive camp No. 2 are not leaving any stones unturned for the day at Wallace park tomorrow. Visitors from Metropolis and many of the surrounding towns are expected. The steamer Cowling will make a special trip from Metropolis.

The program will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening. Company H, Thirty-third Kentucky Uniform Rank of Mayfield, will give an exhibition drill. The company last month won the national prize at the encampment at Union City. Hon. Rainey T. Wells, of Murray, head counsel, will deliver an address as will also Col. John H. Brewer, state manager.

Their addresses will refer principally to the large class initiation in Louisville this fall. At the Casino theater there will be special performances of the best vaudeville. The acts have been secured especially for the reunion, and will be high class. A large crowd is expected to be in Paducah for the reunion and rally.

The purpose of the rally is to interest the members in the big initiation at Louisville in October, when several thousand will be initiated. Excursions will be run from here for the event.

Red Men's Pow-wow.

Red Men of Paducah and vicinity are arranging for a big pow-wow on October 28. The members of the Otego tribe will be the hosts and invitations have been sent to a large number of fellow red faces in Golkonda, Eddyville, Barlow and all of the surrounding towns with lodges. Great Sachem Homer J. Northcutt, of Covington, will be present while there will be number of chiefs and high officers present. A large class of pale faces will be initiated into the mysteries of the Red Men, and all of the three degrees will be conferred. Following the pow-wow a banquet will be served. Details will be arranged later, but it is expected to attract a large number of visitors here. With the approach of fall nearly all the lodges have begun to revere after the summer months.

TRIES TO PROTECT
NAME OF SISTER

YOUNG WOMAN, WHO ATTEMPTED
ED SUICIDE, IDENTIFIED IN
NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 31.—It was learned today that Vera Fitch, the young woman who shot herself in the Hotel Astor, has been living with her sister, Grace, wife of Roy Conger, a nephew of the late minister to China, Edwin H. Conger. After denying the identification, Mrs. Conger admitted it. "You can not blame me for trying to protect my sister," she said.

FATAL SAND BANK CAVE.

Two Boys Killed and Another's Arm Broke.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Two boys, Carl Broege and Walter Christopher, were killed, and another's arm was broken today when the roof of a cave-in a sand bank along Vanworth Run collapsed.

BAIL IS REFUSED AND
MOB LAW IS SUPREME

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—Mob spirit prevailed at McGregor today, following the action of citizens there by hanging in effigy Judge W. L. Davidson, of the court of criminal appeals late last night. The judge had refused bail to Mrs. M. L. Straight, of McGregor, who is charged with murdering her husband, a newspaper editor.

Special Grand Jury Considering Developments Arising from the Lee O'Neal Browne Hearing

Witness Testifies That Beck-
myer Was Not Drunk on
Stand--Packers Summoned
to Inquisition.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—William H. Lake, foreman of the grand jury, which indicted Lee O'Neal Browne, was the first witness today before the grand jury investigating the charges that witnesses perjured themselves. He testified that Beckmeyer was sober when testifying.

The Browne bribery case probably will close early next week. Rebuttal witnesses were introduced today and the defense rested. F. L. Brown, an Illinois Central conductor, identified the pass used by Yarbrough on his trip to Springfield. He said it was signed by Yarbrough May 25. Yarbrough had testified he used the pass May 24, and was in Springfield that night.

The Packers' Case.

The grand jury investigating the packers case, today subpoenaed the managers of the packing companies for further quiz. Contrary to expectations, the jury did not finish last night.

Conspiracy Against Germans.

Freemont, O., Aug. 30.—Because of the long, dry spell there will be a shortage in sauerkraut this year. The kraut factories of this city, which is the center of the industry, started their annual slicing in October. They report that cabbages are smaller than usual and that entire fields have been destroyed by rot and the yellows. A rise in the price of sauerkraut is probable.

BANK SHORT \$350,000.

Former Treasurer Richmond H. Ingerson Commits Suicide.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 31.—Richmond H. Ingerson, former treasurer of the closed York County Savings bank, cut his throat and is in a critical condition. It was announced that the bank's shortage is between \$300,000 and \$350,000.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY.

Sneak Thieves Enter Home of Telegraph Operator.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 31.—Ezra Hobbs operator at Cache, for the Illinois Central railroad, was robbed about midnight last night of all his cash and valuables by burglars, who entered his home while he was asleep, by cutting out the wire screen. He wired to Officer Hagey to bring up his blood hounds as soon as he can. Mr. Hobbs formerly lived in Cairo. He was operator here for the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

Fall Fair Preparations.

Practically all the preliminary preparations for Paducah's fall fair have now been made, and it will undoubtedly surpass all previous fairs. Mr. Rodney C. Davis, who has been untiring in his efforts to make this a grand success, has already mailed over 8,000 programs to farmers and stock-raisers throughout the Jackson Purchase. Mr. Davis will gladly send to anyone a program free of charge. The 16 booths which will be erected, have all been rented and others will probably be built.

The entry cards have been printed and may be obtained from Mr. Davis, or Mr. Bert Weile.

A special effort is being made to interest tobacco planters by most liberal cash premiums being offered by the different tobacco buyers and manufacturers, and practically every grade and quality will be shown on the first day, Wednesday, September 28.

DIVES TO DEATH
HEADFOREMOST

FEARFUL DEATH OF DESPONDENT MAN IN SALT LAKE BUILDING.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 31.—Diving head foremost from the third floor of the Deseret National bank building, David S. Murray, former general manager of the Bell Telephone company, of Utah, Montana and Idaho, committed suicide today. Worry over financial difficulties and a divorce suit filed by his wife were the causes given.

FIRE STATION IN WEST END MANNED BY NEW COMPANY

Residence Section Will Have
Complete Protection in
the Future.

Rearrangement of the Whole
Force Necessitated.

HOW MEN ARE DISTRIBUTED.

Doors of the new No. 5 fire station will be thrown open tomorrow morning. The completion of the new station will make the fire department of Paducah without a peer in any city in the country of its size, and many cities much larger. Fire Chief Wood is pleased with his department, and with the addition of a new modern fire engine next year the department will be in excellent shape.

The new station is amply equipped for a residence section. There will be one hose wagon with three firemen and a captain.

The company will answer all alarms east to Tenth street, and will give the entire city better protection as it will save the other companies many long runs.

Fire Chief James Wood has arranged his fighters, making a few changes at some of the stations in order that the new men may be scattered among the experienced fire fighters. Captain Thomas Glynn, formerly captain of the No. 2 station, will be in charge of the new station.

Reece was in Paducah for about a week, and it is said distributed several checks at some of the stations in order that the new men may be scattered among the experienced fire fighters. Captain Thomas Glynn, formerly captain of the No. 2 station, will be in charge of the new station.

No. 2 station—Charles McKinney, captain, and Firemen Will Leonard, Tilford Edwards, R. D. Barnet and Charles Bell.

No. 3 station—John Slaughter, captain, and Firemen Maurice Ingram, Nathan Sands, Elwood Tyree and Vicki Mushmeyer.

No. 4 station—Harry Rudolph, captain, and Firemen Charles Ester, Noah English, W. W. Walters, William Sheenan, Perry Storry and Riley Stewart.

No. 5 station—Thomas Glynn, captain, and Firemen George Brown, Wiley McCormick and Charles Warner.

STATE WIDERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

PROGRESSIVES CARRY KANSAS
REPUBLICAN CONVENTION
—PRAISE TAFT.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31.—C. C. Featherstone, state-wide prohibitionist, defeated Col. L. Blease,

MINERS CAPTURE THE SECOND GAME

BUT HOOSIERS ALSO CONTINUE
TO LOOSE.

Night Riders from Christian County
Raiding Old Vincennes in
Indiana.

SCORES IN ALL THE LEAGUES.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PCT.
McLeansboro	29	9	.762
PADUCAH	19	19	.500
Harrisburg	19	19	.500
Vincennes	17	21	.447
Hopkinsville	17	21	.447
Clarksville	11	27	.289

Yesterday's Results.

Paducah 2, McLeansboro 5.
Harrisburg 8, Clarksville 4.
Hopkinsville 4, Vincennes 3.

Today's Schedule.

McLeansboro at Paducah.
Clarksville at Harrisburg.
Hopkinsville at Vincennes.

Thursday's, Friday's and Saturday's
Schedule.

Vincennes at Paducah.
Clarksville at McLeansboro.
Harrisburg at Hopkinsville.

The second of the series between the Indians and McLeansboro proved easy picking for the Miners who ended the fast nine inning contest at League park yesterday afternoon to the score of 5 to 2. The Miners had their batting eye well focused and hammered on Runyan until Manager Anderson retired him from the slab in the eighth in favor of Woodring, who was rapped rather freely for one inning. Wahl came out with only five hits against him, the Miners securing a total of 11 hits.

Paducah tallied the first score in the second, McLeansboro emulating the act in the third and Paducah coming back with a second score in the fourth. In vain did the Indians try to send another runner over the pan but failed to connect properly with Wahl's hot ones. The Miners ran in two in the seventh and wound up the ninth by placing two more men over the home plate.

Twice in the game the ball struck Umpire Pfirman, preventing the Miners from advancing more than one base and keeping down another run in the seventh. Runyan walked only two men and at times he showed good control, striking out five.

In the second, Block, first up, singled to center, Floyd sacrificing, Golden to Copeland. Kyle's double scored Block. Cox flied to Kraft and Floyd was caught at second. The visitors tallied in the following inning. Gfrorer popped to Varnadore and Copeland went out, Anderson to Kyle. Golden sent a single to left and stole second. Runyan walked Kraft and the runners advanced a base on Runyan's wild pitch to Block. Spair sent out a single scoring Golden, and Kraft came in but was declared out for not touching third.

It was Paducah's time again, Wahl walking Anderson in the fourth. Block flied to Kraft. Floyd got a good two bagger and Anderson scored. Kyle struck out and Cox popped to Golden. The fifth and sixth innings proved uneventful but the interest was renewed in the seventh by the Miners. Shimmit sent a hot one to Anderson who fumbled it and the runner was safe. Berry singled to right and Wahl was safe on a sacrifice. Copeland lined one out, striking the umpire. The ball rolled out into center and Shimmit scored. Berry crossed the plate but was sent back to third because according to the new rules runners can advance only one base when the umpire is hit. Golden singled to right scoring Berry and Wahl was caught trying to steal home. Kraft fouled to Payne.

The Miners sent in two more in the ninth as follows: Berry popped to Varnadore. Wahl doubled to left, Gfrorer flied to Varnadore. Copeland singled and Wahl scored on Floyd's throw, the ball bouncing over Block's head. Copeland advanced to second. Golden knocked a high one which was muffed by Floyd.

EL INCICO
That Good Havana
Cigar

In six sizes. For sale at
all first-class dealers.
Made at

The Smoke House
222 Broadway
Opposite Wallersteins.

and he went to second, Copeland scoring. Kraft fanned.

Box Score.

McLeansboro	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gfrorer, cf	4	0	0	2	1	1
Copeland, 1b	5	1	3	7	0	0
Golden, 3b	4	1	3	3	1	0
Kraft, rf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Spair, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bahr, ss	4	0	1	5	0	0
Wahl, p	4	1	0	3	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	11	1

Paducah AB. R. H. PO. A. E.

Angermeier, M. 4 0 1 1 0 0

Varnadore 2b 4 0 0 4 1 0

Anderson, ss 3 1 1 5 1

Block, c 4 1 2 7 1 0

Floyd, cf 2 0 1 0 0 0

Kyle, 1b 3 0 1 10 0 0

Cox, rf 3 0 0 1 0 0

Payne, 3b 3 0 0 1 2 0

Shimmit, 2b 4 1 0 3 0 0

Berry, c 4 1 2 8 0 0

Wahl, p 4 1 0 3 0 0

Total 37 5 11 27 11 1

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ROOSEVELT SPEECH

(Continued From Page One.)

It was a heroic struggle, and, as is inevitable with all such struggles, it had also a dark and terrible side. Very much was done of good and much also of evil, and, as was inevitable in such a period of revolution, often the same man did both good and evil.

For our great good fortune as a nation we, the people of the United States as a whole, can now afford to forget the evil or at least to remember it without bitterness and to fix our eyes with pride on the good that was accomplished.

Problems of Life.

Even in ordinary times there are very few of us who do not see the problems of life as through a glass darkly, and when the glass is clouded by the murk of furious popular passion the vision of the best and the bravest is dimmed.

Looking back, we are all of us now able to do justice to the valor and the disinterestedness and the love of the right as to each it was given to see the fight, shown both by the men of the north and the men of the south in that contest which was finally decided by the attitude of the west.

We can admire the heroic valor, the sincerity, the self devotion shown alike by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, and our sadness that such men should have had to fight one another is tempered by the glad knowledge that ever hereafter their descendants shall be found fighting side by side, struggling in peace as well as in war for the uplift of their common country, all alike resolute to raise to the highest pitch of honor and usefulness the nation to which they all belong.

As for the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, they deserve honor and recognition such as are paid to all other citizens of the republic, for to them the republic owes its all, for to them it owes its very existence.

I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago.

It is of little use for us to pay lip loyalty to the mighty men of the past unless we sincerely endeavor to apply to the problems of the present precisely the qualities which in other crises enabled the men of those days to meet those crises.

It is half melancholy and half amusing to see the way in which well meaning people gather to do honor to the men who in company with John Brown and under the lead of Abraham Lincoln faced and solved the great problems of the nineteenth century, while at the same time these same good people nervously shrink from or frantically denounce those who are trying to meet the problems of the twentieth in the spirit which was accountable for the successful solution of the problems of Lincoln's time.

Lincoln's Forecast.

Of that generation of men to whom we owe so much the man to whom we owe the most is, of course, Lincoln. Part of our debt to him is because he forecast our present struggle and saw the way out. He said:

"I hold that while man exists it is his duty to improve not only his own condition, but to assist in ameliorating mankind." And again: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed but for labor. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. Capital has its rights which are as worthy of protection as any other rights. Nor should this lead to a war upon the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable, is a positive good in the world. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example showing that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

It seems to me that in these words Lincoln took substantially the attitude that we ought to take. He showed the proper sense of proportion in his relative estimates of capital and labor, of human rights and property rights. Above all, in this speech, as in many others, he taught a lesson in wise kindness and charity—an indispensable lesson to us of today. But this wise kindness and charity never weakened his arm or numbed his heart.

We cannot afford weakly to blind ourselves to the actual conflict which faces us today. The issue is joined, and we must fight or fall.

In every wise struggle for human betterment one of the main objects and often the only object has been to achieve in larger measure equality of opportunity. In the struggle for this great end nations rise from barbarism to civilization, and through it peoples press forward from one stage of enlightenment to the next.

One of the chief factors in progress is the destruction of special privilege. The essence of any struggle for healthy liberty has always been and must always be to take from some one man or class of men the right to enjoy power or wealth or position or immunity which has not been earned by service to his or their fellows.

Struggle For Self Government.

At many stages in the advance of humanity this conflict between the men who possess more than they have earned and the men who have earned more than they possess is the central condition of progress.

stances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth.

Practical equality of opportunity for all citizens when we achieve it will have two great results. First, every man will have a fair chance to make of himself all that in him lies, to reach the highest point to which his capacities, unassisted by special privilege of his own and unhampered by the special privileges of others, can carry him and to get for himself and his family substantially what he has earned; second, equality of opportunity means that the commonwealth will get from every citizen the highest service of which he is capable. No man who carries the burden of the special privileges of another can give to the commonwealth that service to which it is fairly entitled.

I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equality of opportunity and of reward for equally good service.

This means that our governments, national and state, must be freed from the sinister influence or control of special interests. Exactly as the special interests of cotton and slavery threatened our political integrity before the civil war, so now the great special business interests too often control and corrupt the men and methods of government for their own profit.

We must drive the special interests out of politics. That is one of our tasks today. Every special interest is entitled to justice—fair, fair and complete—but not one is entitled to a vote in congress, voice on the bench or to representation in any public office. The constitution guarantees protection to property, and we must make that promise good. But it does not give the right of suffrage to any corporation.

Money Fairly Earned.

No man should receive a dollar unless that dollar has been fairly earned. Every dollar received should represent a dollar's worth of service rendered.

The really big fortune, the swollen fortune, by the mere fact of its size acquires qualities which differentiate it in kind as well as in degree from what is possessed by men of relatively small means.

Therefore I believe in a graduated income tax on big fortunes and in another tax which is far more easily collected and far more effective—a graduated inheritance tax on big fortunes, properly safeguarded against evasion and increasing rapidly in amount with the size of the estate.

The people of the United States suffer from periodical financial panics to a degree substantially unknown among the other nations which approach us in financial strength. There is no reason why we should suffer what they escape.

It is of profound importance that our financial system should be promptly investigated and so thoroughly and effectively revised as to make it certain that hereafter our currency will no longer fall at critical times to meet our needs.

It is hardly necessary for me to repeat that I believe in an efficient army and a navy large enough to secure us abroad that respect which is the surest guarantee of peace. Justice and fair dealing among nations rest on principles identical with those which control justice and fair dealing among the individuals of which nations are composed, with the vital exception that each nation must do its own part in international police work. National friendships, like those between men, must be founded on respect as well as on liking, on forbearance as well as on trust. In all this it is peculiarly the duty of the United States to set a good example.

This physical valuation is not needed or at least is very rarely needed for fixing rates, but it is needed as the basis of honest capitalization.

We have come to recognize that franchises should never be granted except for a limited time and never without proper provision for compensation to the public. It is my personal belief that the same kind and degree of control and supervision which should be exercised over public service corporations should be extended also to combinations which control necessities of life, such as meat, oil and coal, or which deal in them on an important scale.

I believe that the officers and especially the directors of corporations should be held personally responsible when any corporation breaks the law.

Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economic law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The effort at prohibiting all combination has substantially failed. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the interest of the public welfare.

For that purpose the federal bureau of corporations is an agency of the first importance. Its power and therefore its efficiency, as well as that of the interstate commerce commission, should be largely increased.

We have a right to expect from the bureau of corporations and from the interstate commerce commission a very high grade of public service. We should be sure of the proper conduct of interstate railways and the proper management of interstate business as we are now sure of the conduct and management of the national banks, and we should have as effective supervision in one case as in the other.

The Hepburn act and the amendment to that act in the shape in which it finally passed congress at the last session represent a long step in advancement, and we must go yet further.

Influence of Special Interests.

There is a widespread belief among our people that under the methods of making tariffs which have hitherto obtained the special interests are too in-

fluent. Probably this is true of both the big interests and the little interests. These methods have put a premium on selfishness, and naturally the selfish big interests have got more than the selfish small interests.

The duty of congress is to provide a method by which the interest of the whole people shall be all that receives consideration.

To this end there must be an expert tariff commission wholly removed from the possibility of political pressure or of improper business influence.

Such a commission can find out the real difference between the cost of production, which is mainly the difference of labor cost here and abroad. As fast as its recommendations are made I believe in revising one schedule at a time. A general revision of the tariff almost inevitably leads to log rolling and the subordination of the general public interest to local and special interests.

The absence of effective state and especially national restraint upon unfair money getting has tended to create a small class of enormously wealthy and economically powerful men whose chief object is to hold and increase their power.

The prime need is to change the conditions which enable these men to accumulate power which it is not for the general welfare that they should hold or exercise.

We grudge no man a fortune which represents his own power and sagacity when exercised with entire regard to the welfare of his fellows. But the fortune must be honorably obtained and well used. It is not enough that it should have been gained without doing damage to the community.

We should permit it to be gained only so long as the gaining represents benefit to the community. This, I believe, implies a policy of a far more active governmental interference with social and economic conditions in this country than we have yet had, but I think we have got to face the fact that such is now necessary.

Control Commercial Forces.

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We grudge no man a fortune which represents his own power and sagacity when exercised with entire regard to the welfare of his fellows. But the fortune must be honorably obtained and well used. It is not enough that it should have been gained without doing damage to the community.

The right to regulate the use of wealth in the public interest is secondary to his profit must now give way to the advocate of human welfare, who rightly maintains that every man holds his property subject to the general right of the community to regulate its use to whatever degree the public welfare may require it. But I think we may go still further.

The man who wrongfully holds that excess of every kind is followed by re-action, a fact which should be pondered by reformer and reactionary alike.

We are face to face with new conceptions of the relations of property to human welfare, chiefly because certain advocates of the rights of property as against the rights of men have been pushing their claims too far.

More direct action by the people in their own affairs under proper safeguards is vitally necessary. The direct primary is a step in this direction if it is associated with a corrupt practices act effective to prevent the advantage of the man willing recklessly and unscrupulously to spend money over his more honest competitor.

It is particularly important that all moneys received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after election, but before election as well.

Political action must be made simpler, easier and freer from confusion for every citizen. I believe that the prompt removal of unfaithful or incompetent public servants should be made easy and sure in whatever way experience shall show to be most expedient in any given class of cases.

One of the fundamental necessities in a representative government such as ours is to make certain that the men to whom the people delegate their power shall serve the people by whom they are elected and not the special interests.

The object of government is the welfare of the people. The material progress and prosperity of a nation are desirous chiefly so far as they lead to the moral and material welfare of all good citizens. Just in proportion as the average man and woman are honest, capable of sound judgment and high ideals, active in public affairs—but first of all sound in their home life and the father and mother of healthy children—just so far and no farther may we count our civilization a success.

We need to enforce better sanitary conditions for our workers and to extend the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce both within and between the states.

Fight Mob Violence.

Also, friends, in the interest of the workingman himself we need to set our faces like flint against mob violence just as against corporate greed, against violence and injustice and lawlessness by wage workers just as much as against lawless cunning and greed and selfish arrogance of employers.

National efficiency has many factors. It is a necessary result of the principle of conservation widely applied. In the end it will determine our failure or success as a nation. National efficiency has to do not only with natural resources and with men; it is equally concerned with institutions.

The state must be made efficient for the work which concerns only the people of the state and the nation for that which concerns all the people. There must remain no neutral ground to serve as a refuge for lawbreakers and especially for lawbreakers of great wealth who can hire the vulpine legal cunning which will teach them how to avoid both jurisdictions.

It is a misfortune when the national legislature fails to do its duty in providing a national remedy, so that the only national activity is the purely negative activity of the judiciary in forbidding the state to exercise power in the premises.

I do not ask for overcentralization, but I do ask that we work in a spirit of broad and far-reaching nationalism when we work for what concerns our people as a whole.

We are all Americans. Our common interests are as broad as the continent.

I speak to you here in Kansas exactly as I would speak in New York or Georgia, for the most vital problems are those which affect us all alike. The national government belongs to the whole American people, and where the whole American people are interested that interest can be guarded effectively only by the national government.

The betterment which we seek must be accomplished, I believe, mainly through the national government.

The American people are right in demanding that new nationalism without which we cannot hope to deal with new problems. The new nationalism puts the national need before sectional or personal advantage. It is impatient of the utter confusion that results from local legislatures attempting to treat national issues as local issues.

It is still more impatient of the impotence which springs from the overdivision of government powers, the impotence which makes it possible for local selfishness or for legal cunning, bred by wealthy special interests, to bring national activities to a deadlock.

This new nationalism regards the executive power as the steward of the public welfare. It demands of the judiciary that it shall be interested primarily in human welfare rather than in property, just as it demands that the representative body shall represent all the people rather than any one class or section of the people.

For Men, Not Property.

I believe in shaping the ends of government to protect property as well as human welfare. Normally and in the long run the ends are the same, but whenever the alternative must be faced I am for men and not for property.

I am far from underestimating the importance of dividends, but I rank

THE PADUCAH EVENING SUN
AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.
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E. J. PAXTON, General Manager.
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

July, 1910.		
1.....6682	18.....6687	
2.....6701	19.....6692	
5.....6710	20.....6679	
6.....6702	21.....6686	
7.....6707	22.....6599	
8.....6709	23.....6715	
9.....6721	25.....6702	
11.....6693	26.....6692	
12.....6693	27.....6771	
13.....6693	28.....6770	
14.....6593	29.....6713	
15.....6694	30.....6715	
16.....6712		
Average, July 1910.....6705		
Average, July, 1909.....6818		

Personally appeared before me the 2nd day of August, 1910, R. D. MacMillen, Business Manager of The Sun, who affirms that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of its circulation for the month of July, 1910, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR.

Notary Public.

My commission expires January 10, 1912.

Daily Thought.

The world is a comedy to those that think, a tragedy to those who feel.—Beauchefield.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

George R. Broadfoot for Coroner.
Subject to action of the Democratic
ticket.

Oysters tomorrow.

The only requirement for a good speech is to make it, not sound, but sound well.

A Lexington bucket shop received a wire yesterday that the czar was slain. Those bucket shops receive a lot of exclusive information affecting the market for their own customers.

Anyone, who believes Providence has no hand in shaping the destinies of this nation, should consider the fact that circumstances are so shaped that it devolves upon William H. Taft to fill the supreme court bench.

No wonder so many Chicago women are caught smuggling. With all the big Chicago papers advocating free trade, these women think it their moral obligation to avoid the duty on imports.

Esperanto contains no oaths; but then the common language is to be used only in the interest of peace, and the ends of peace are best subserved by swearing in a language the object of one's wrath does not understand.

The young woman, who tried to commit suicide, after leaving a note, declaring "there is no place for an honest girl in New York," got slightly mixed in her adjectives—that was all. She meant there is no place in New York for a "weak" girl.

If the scientists have discovered an anti-toxin for leprosy and are well on the road to the production of a leprosine which will detect the presence of disease in its incipient stage, as tuberculin detects tuberculosis, the ancient terror of the race will have been curbed.

For the benefit of those, who will read headlines, saying that "Kansas Insurgents Defeat Administration Forces", we quote from the insurgents' state platform: "We must congratulate President Taft on the successful outcome of the PROGRESSIVE party measures in congress."

Prof. Henry James, the Harvard professor, who ventured into new realms of philosophic research, which he called pragmatism, promised some of his friends he would tip off to them any information he acquired in the spirit world. He has been dead now five days, and has made no communication. Probably Professor James has discovered the great truth that human philosophy is in a seeking after vanity, and he hasn't the heart to tell his friends.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP.

Interest in the effect on the country and the administration of Theodore Roosevelt's speech-making trip, has become lost in our interest in the effect on Mr. Roosevelt himself. He returned from a triumphal prog-

FOR ABANDONED FARMS

Washington, Aug. 31.—In an official bulletin, entitled "Agricultural Conditions in Southern New York," issued by the department of agriculture, the "abandoned farms" question, which has been bothering a good many persons in the empire state and has aroused several New York members of congress to start a reclamation movement, is solved. The author of the bulletin is M. C. Burritt, scientific assistant in the office of farm management.

The run-down condition of the land in southern New York is due primarily to the misuse of the soil, not to its natural infertility," announces Mr. Burritt, as if to reassure a measure New Yorkers who have resented the reform movement. The expression "abandoned farms," he holds, is really a misnomer.

"The term 'abandoned farm' frequently heard in connection with these lands," says Mr. Burritt, "is purely a relative one, and in but few cases should it be taken literally.

There is no agricultural land in New York state which is not claimed, and it seldom even happens that land is sold for taxes. The term must obviously be qualified. In certain sections of the state buildings are partially or wholly abandoned; in others the houses are abandoned as homes. In some the barns serve merely as storage for hay and a few implements. Again, many fields, and in a few cases entire farms, have been abandoned for farming purposes. No crops are grown, little or no stock is kept; weeds and waste have full possession. Nevertheless, some one owns the land and buildings, pays the taxes and asks a price for transfer, although he is usually willing to sell.

"Broadly speaking, the areas com-

rest through Europe, at a time when politics was in a chaotic condition and a wildly radical element of his own party and all others were looking to him for leadership. These expected something like a denunciation of the Payne tariff and a reflection on the administration. He has said nothing he had not said before, excepting to attack the supreme court of the United States. His speeches have been lacking in the proper amount of incendiary to suit the radicals and amuse the masses, and a trifle lacking in poise to suit the conservatives. Consequently, as a spectacle the trip is disappointing, and though immense crowds have gone to hear him, we believe his prestige will not be strengthened by his tour, though he may aid some progressive congressmen to win their elections.

It is a truism that if a man is permitted to talk enough, he will talk himself to death: William Jennings Bryan came back from Europe, having been shown distinguished consideration over there by statesmen and royalty; but, instead of holding his peace and retiring to a dignified silence at Fairview, he opened his mouth as he came down the gang-plank and, figuratively, put his foot in it, by announcing in favor of government ownership of railroads, and those newspapers that had been predicting increased prestige for him as the result of his trip, were forced to admit he had not gained in soundness of judgment or discretion.

Mr. Beveridge remains a protective tariff advocate; yet his denunciation of the tariff contained no saving clause; and, while the western insurgents find it easy to concur in the president's tariff revision proposal and present a harmonious appearance on national issues, Mr. Beveridge has gone too far, and finds the very arguments he used to justify his opposition to the Republican administration, are also arguments in favor of the election of his opponent to the senate.

Mr. Beveridge is an able man, a clean man, and a man of the people. We hope he will be re-elected. He represents the best element of the Republican party in Indiana; but he, like many another from the west, has the Roosevelt third term idea in his head, and it may ruin him.

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STATE PRESS.

A Democratic View.

"For our part, we are inclined to the belief that even now the one has reached high water mark, that the other has touched bottom; that, with characteristic impetuosity and dogmatic faith in himself, Mr. Roosevelt has too soon made his bid for national leadership, mayhap a third term in the white house; that, with a little more patience and a continued refusal to be drawn either into quarrels or the lime-light, Mr. Taft will, ere long, see the beginning of a return to that common sense on which the American people pride themselves so vigorously and exercise at such long intervals.

And this belief is based not on what the two men have said, but on what each has done. The Taft keynote is not an inspiring document. It is not designed to catch the ear of the groundlings. But the person who takes the trouble to wade through it will find a summary of work undertaken and accomplished in accordance with platform pledges that stamps the Taft administration as an improvement in the matter of results over the two administrations immediately preceding it and over the great majority of the administrations for which the Republican party has stood sponsor. Its one weakness is an ineradicable weakness, the conviction of a Republican who would rather be sensational than right, and, no doubt, interests inimical to the people are willing to back the Democratic candidate against him, and in this they will have the support of that faction of the Republican party, whose prosperity depends upon the adversity of Mr. Beveridge.

But the senator has brought this on himself. He is running on the wrong ticket; he is not a Republican, according to his own platform declarations, and his antagonism to the administration, which was endeavoring to carry out pre-election pledges, will be his undoing, if he is defeated. When he charged that the Payne tariff law was entirely wrong and demanded immediate revision, he logically should have endorsed the Democratic candidate and let it go at that. His pliant observation, that although he voted against the Republican tariff bill and opposed

railroad rate legislation, postal savings banks and reclamation, the showing of the Taft administration for its year and a half of office, as reviewed in the president's letter to Mr. McKinley, has all the best of the comparison with what Mr. Roosevelt failed to do along these lines in the seven years that he was in office. As for the tariff, the Payne product, in its present unregenerate state, is, at least, no worse than the Dingley, in which Mr. Roosevelt could find no fault."

"True, Mr. Taft has no great aptness for hopping around the country telling all who listen to him that it is dishonest to steal, no disgrace to be poor, proof presumptive, but not positive, of crookedness to be rich, but he has shown a disposition to put into effect the pledges of the platform on which he was elected and, though wrong on the tariff to begin with, is now as near right as any Republican will ever be. Unless Mr. Roosevelt is a greater genius than he and his followers believe him, these facts are bound in the end to tell in Mr. Taft's favor. So far, the president has been dealing with conditions, the ex-president with theories."

—Louisville Times.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

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To Parents:

I shall be at my office every day next week, September 5-9, except Saturday, for the purpose of giving entrance cards to children who wish to start to school. All children of school age (6 years), and those who may have moved to the city recently should get cards. Those children who have regular promotion cards need only present these to their teachers at the opening of school.

No child can be permitted to enter the public schools unless he can show a good vaccination scar or present a certificate from a physician of a recent vaccination. Parents should accompany little children who wish cards.

No cards can be given out on Saturday, September 10, as I shall be busy with teachers' meetings. It will be much better to see me about your children before the opening day of school, September 12, as that is a very busy day with me, and you may not get waited on.

I wish to caution parents, a'so, about keeping their children in school regularly as the compulsory school law requires. The law was amended by the legislature at its session in February, 1910, and all children from the age of 7 to the age of 16 are required to attend some school regularly during the entire session. Parents who permit their children to remain out of school are liable to a fine for so doing. The law is more than a truant law, for it reaches not only the truant child, but the child who attends school irregularly.

Every child between the ages of fourteen (14) and sixteen (16) must have a permit from the superintendent of schools before he can get employment to work in any establishment. The conditions made by the law for getting a permit are as follows:

1. The child must be 14 years of age. This must be sworn to by the parent.

2. The child must be able to read, write, spell and perform work in arithmetic through common fractions. This must be shown by the child's school report, or by an examination. The parent, or the guardian, must accompany the child when he comes to get a permit.

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—Free city and farm real estate price list. Whittemore, Fraternity building. Phones 335.

—Sign writing. G. R. Sexton. Phones 401.

—The greatest variety of typewriter papers from onion skin to heavy ledgers and in sizes from half letter to legal at The Sun office.

—Telephone. The Sun office for samples and prices of all kinds of typewriter papers.

—Dalton Dye Works have moved to 114 South Fifth street.

—"Evergreen Brand" Plant Food, eurek sick plants, makes all plants grow. Branson's, 529 Broadway.

—MISS COX, successor to Mrs. Girardey. Millinery. Second floor J. A. Rudy & Sons.

—Nine years without sleeping. Buchanan's restaurant, 219 Kentucky avenue. Always at your service.

—Dalton Dye Works have moved to 114 South Fifth street.

—Chicken feeds. Use the best mixed feed, \$2 per hundred. We deliver. Yopp Seed company. Both phones.

—Copy for East Tennessee Telephone company's next directory will go to the printer Thursday, September 1. All changes and additions should be received before this date.

—The Home Mission society, of the Broadway Methodist church will entertain the Home Mission society of the Fauntain avenue Methodist church on the ferryboat, G. W. Robertson, Thursday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock.

—The contract for installing the plumbing and heating in the new cell house of the Eddyville penitentiary has been awarded to Ed D. Hannan, who returned last night.

—For the theft of a bicycle Taylor Rice, colored, will serve six months in the county prison. He was given the term of imprisonment yesterday by County Judge Alben W. Barkley for petit larceny.

—City Clerk Maurice McIntyre is ill and was unable to be at his office today. He is threatened with fever.

—Dr. J. V. Voris has returned. Both phones No. 251. Fraternity building.

—The South Side Methodist church will give an ice cream supper tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

PERSPIRO for Hot Days

A finer toilet preparation it would be impossible to make. Prepared as it is, from the choicest soothing, healing and antiseptic ingredients, it is the only perfect deodorant we know.

NEWS OF COURTS

In Police Court.

Police Judge D. A. Cross had little business before him this morning. Only one case was on the docket and it was left open. The docket: E. R. Buchanan, left open.

On confession that he was guilty of using profane language on the streets, Abe Barnett, an automobile machinist, was fined \$1 and costs yesterday afternoon in the court of Magistrate John J. Bleich.

Deeds Filed.

W. R. Matheny to George Drew Starrett, property on Ashbrook avenue, for \$1.

Marriage Licenses.

John Hawkins, colored, legal age, and Mattie Bradshaw, colored, 24, of Paducah.

Suits Filed in Circuit Court.

Dan Hall filed suit for divorce from Mary Hall. The couple married February 13, 1901, and separated in June, 1910. She alleges improper conduct.

Minnie Franklin filed suit for divorce from Luther Franklin. The couple were married July 19, 1907, and separated July 9, 1909. She asks for a divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Minnie Gardner.

Mills-Guedry Grocery company filed suit against Atwood & Hogan for \$104.45 alleged due on account.

KANAWAH SUIT DISMISSED.

Litigation Has Been Pending for Five Years.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Referee Franklin Ferris, appointed by the circuit court, recommended today that the suit of John S. Jones, of Chicago, against Joseph Ramsey, Jr., George J. Gould, of New York, and W. E. Guy, of St. Louis, and others, composing the Little Kanawha syndicate, for a receiver and \$500,000 damages be dismissed. The suit has been pending five years, and grew out of plans to purchase coal lands and railroad property in West Virginia and Ohio.

Sale of stock was \$15,000,000 and Jones claimed fees of \$38,000 each to Ramsey, Gould and Guy were excessive. He claimed also to have bought 17,000,000 acres of coal land to sell the syndicate and was thrown down.

IS IT SLAP AT BAILEY?

Texas Legislature Would Condemn Payne Tariff.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—A resolution was introduced in the lower house of the legislature today by Representative Maxwell of Waco, characterizing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as "outrageous, burdensome and excessive," and condemning, disapproving and repudiating the law. Some members construed the resolution as an attack on Senator Bailey and it was warmly discussed. The resolution called attention to the fact that the platform of the state Democratic convention gave consent to the tariff act by its silence on the subject.

No determinate action was taken on the resolution by the legislature today.

25c

GILBERT'S Drug Store

Fourth and Broadway.
Both phones 77.

GET IT AT GILBERT'S.

Saturday Evening Post's serial story, "The Pilot Fish," one of their best; starts tomorrow.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Surprise Birthday Party.

In honor of her birthday, Miss Vera Province was surprised pleasantly last night by a party of young people at her home on Trimble street. The entertainment during the evening was informal, but a delightful time was spent. A watermelon supper was enjoyed. Those present were: Misses Sarah Wilson, Flora Seaman, Vera Province, Ruby Johnson and Messrs. Theil Futrell, Henry Ruoff, Will Rouse and Lote Plumlee.

Miss Heath Hostess.

Miss Mayme Heath, of this city, was the hostess at a party given by Mrs. L. M. Smith, of 401 Botanical avenue, St. Louis, on August 25. The evening was spent in music and games. A delicious three-course luncheon was served. Those present were: Miss Mayme Heath, Paducah, Ky.; Vera Coeyteaux, Mae Claffey, Mae Johnson, Marcell White, Sadie and Marie Maher, Evelyn Nugent, Bernadine Fleckles, Marie Harris, Elsie Maxter, Lucille Wahl, Aurora Smith, Messrs. Will Heath, Harry Wells, Thomas Fitzgibbons, Will Eickler, E. Dean, Ed Murphy, R. Harden, C. Trofts, Arthur Haehn, Ed Kroeter, Joseph Lavin, Gerald Sommer and Charles Smith.

Chafing Dish Supper.

Mr. Elliott Mitchell entertained a number of his friends last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sewall, of Jefferson street. Music was enjoyed after which a dainty chafing dish supper was served. Those present were: Misses Elizabeth Sinnott, Dorothy Langstaff, Grace Hills, Elizabeth Boswell, Ellen Boswell, Fred Paxton, Anna Hill and Sadie Paxton; Messrs. J. R. Reyburn, Ed Paxton, Robert Fisher, William Bell and James Paxton.

In Honor of Guest.

Miss Nila Sandy entertained at her home, 1309 Jefferson street, most delightfully in honor of her guest, Miss Tyrene Eastland, of Princeton. The color scheme was artistically carried out in pink, green and white. Those present were: Misses Tyrene Eastland, of Princeton, Ky.; Myrtle Cummings, Jeanette Grief, Vera Rath, Katie Mercer, Genevieve Lane, Julia Eaves, Rosa Megan, Goldie Fields, Nila Sandy, Maggie Campbell, Messrs. Cecil Baker, Arthur Orr, Herman Yopp, Louis Grief, Henry Budde, Fred Cornillaud, Clarence Osborn, Roy Willett, Ray Elliott, Alf Smotherland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cornillaud, Mrs. Ella Cunningham and Mrs. D. A. Sandy.

The Brotherhood Entertains.

Customs were reversed last night when the members of the Brotherhood of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen entertained the members of the ladies auxiliary at the hall at Twelfth street and Broadway. The men were the hosts of the occasion and served a delightful two course supper. The ladies were the guests. The men arranged the table decorations, and served the supper, which proved none the less enjoyable. About 60 were present during the evening. Music and games were enjoyed also.

Wymans-Bishop.

Mr. R. L. Bishop, cashier of the bank at Lowes, and Miss Leta Wymans, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. V. D. Allen, 1226 Monroe street, Rev. M. E. Dodd pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. They left for Mammoth Cave on their honeymoon. The bride formerly taught in the Paducah schools and is well known locally. Mr. Bishop is a prosperous and popular young business man. The couple will reside at Lowes.

Mr. A. Franke has returned after a two weeks' visit to Dixon Springs, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Graddy Cary returned to their home in Louisville this morning after a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Muscoe Burnett, on Broadway.

Attorney John K. Hendrick left this morning for Dawson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Lasher of Smithland, passed through the city today en route to Louisville.

Dr. J. V. Voris has returned from a trip to Chicago and other northern points.

Mrs. C. E. Blacknall and daughter, Miss Essie Blacknall, returned last night from Chicago.

Mrs. C. L. Van Meter and Miss Helen Van Meter returned last night from Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. I. M. Miles and Miss Ethel Miles have returned from a several days' visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Ben Brown and daughter have returned from Chicago.

Hon. John M. Moore, of La Center, arrived in the city this morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Watts and daughter, Miss Bessie Lou, returned home last night from Chicago after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. Oliver Coble, 2832 West Thirty-second street.

Mrs. Ethel Miles, returned this morning from a weeks' trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Robert Wallace and Henry Cave have returned from a trip to Chicago and Canada.

Call 1228-R, Old Phone.

EYE SEE JEWELRY & OPTICAL CO.
315 and 408 Broadway.

Mr. Polk Byrd has returned from Chicago, where he spent a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weiland, of North Fifth street, have returned from Birmingham, Ala., after a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. James W. Eaker left early this morning for Newport, Ark., where he was called on business.

Miss Maurine Rye, of North Fifth street, has returned from a visit to relatives in Nashville.

Mrs. William McMahon and Miss Nell Myers, of South Fourth street, returned today from Chicago.

Mrs. George Denker, of Clay street, Mrs. N. D. Robertson and daughter, Miss Catherine Robertson, and Miss Emma Boaz of Tennessee street, have gone to Louisville, where they will spend several days.

Mrs. George Welkel, Mrs. Grogan and Mrs. Lydon have returned from Evansville after a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Amelia Sets, of Terre Haute, and two daughters are visiting Mrs. Sets' sisters, Mrs. John J. Bleich and Mrs. Rosa Voight.

Mrs. James Coyle, 923 Trimble street, has gone to Hampton on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jennie Markey.

Mr. Albert Gilbert, of Atlanta, will arrive Saturday on a visit to Mrs. Azelia Gilbert, 419 Monroe street.

Miss Marie Hodges, who has been a member of the house party given by Miss Willie Willis, returned to her home in Paragould, Ark., last evening. Miss Hodges was a popular visitor while in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harton have returned to their home in Kansas City after a visit to Mr. Thomas Harton, of the Mayfield road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lehrer have returned from a visit in Metropolitan.

Mr. James Weille has returned from Wauhoo Lake, Mich.

Mrs. W. J. Hills and Miss Grace Hills have returned from Dixon Springs.

Miss Sadie eGorge, of Fourth and Adams streets, returned today from Chicago.

Misses Ella and Maud Anderson have returned from Dixon Springs.

Mrs. Jerry Corbett and two children returned home today after spending the summer with relatives at Owensville.

Captain N. Phillips, superintendent of the floating stock of the Illinois Central railroad, returned this morning from Ballard county after a visit to relatives.

Miss Gaurner Gray will return to her home in Union City, Tenn., next Wednesday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McGuire, 1409 Burnett street.

Mr. Steve Barger is visiting friends near Jackson, Tenn.

Messrs. Robert Fisher and Thomas Hopich will leave tonight for Chicago to spend several days.

Miss Elizabeth Graham will leave tomorrow for Benton on a visit to relatives for several weeks.

Mr. B. F. Magruder, of Woodville, was in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott Ayres and little daughter, Virginia, have returned from Atlantic City and Portland, Me., where they spent several weeks.

Mr. Thomas Champion and three daughters, of Smithland, are visiting Mrs. Iva May Clark, 637 Campbell street.

Mr. Newt Broadway, who has been spending several weeks in Oklahoma City, returned Tuesday night.

Mrs. George Baker, Mrs. N. D. Robertson and daughter, Catherine, and Miss Mary Emma Rogers have gone to Louisville on a few days' visit.

Mr. Mart Coulson and little Miss Lucille Coulson returned this morning from St. Louis after a visit.

Mr. Leslie Eubanks returned this morning from Rising Sun, Ind., after a visit to relatives.

Mr. Logan Boulware left last night for St. Louis on business.

Mr. J. L. Wooldridge left this morning for Mayfield on business.

Mr. Charles Rieke left this morning for New York on business.

Miss Ella Patterson returned to Springfield, Tenn., this morning after a visit to her parents, Col. and Mrs. William Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lack, Fred Lack and Will Fisher will return this evening from Chicago, where they have been since last week.

Mr. A. F. Blaess, roadmaster of the Louisville division of the Illinois Central railroad, was in the city today on business.

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Have You Tried it Yet?

FAN-TAZ, the drink that helps you think.

Everybody says it's the best ever. It exhilarates, refreshes, rests the tired body and clears the tired brain.

It has a delicious flavor unmatched in any other drink.

Is absolutely pure, perfectly wholesome.

All soda fountains have it—And in Bottles

5c

F. D. SWARD, BARTLETT CANDY and A. J. WALTER FACTORIES, St. Louis; FLETCHER FACTORY, St. Louis, Mo., of the National Candy Co.—Distributors for Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky and Illinois.

IN METROPOLIS

John R. Humma, of Dallas, Tex., and O. B. Humma, of Sheldon, Ill., are visiting their brother, Henry J. Humma.

Miss Phelia Sharp, of Springfield, Ill., who has been visiting Miss Marie Davison, has gone to Paducah to visit.

Mrs. Will Curtis and Misses Mignon Curtis and Margie Fardel, who have been visiting near Reevesville, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King spent Sunday in Brookport.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lange left Sunday for their home in Nashville, Tenn., after a visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reed are visiting relatives at Big Bay.

Mrs. Ed Smith has returned home from a visit to relatives at Vienna.

C. F. Threlkeld left Sunday for a visit to relatives at Ozark.

Miss Olga Tseers visited Miss Mildred Stewmon at Carbondale.

Oscar Miller went to Menard Sunday after a criminal prisoner for a witness here in court.

George Baker and son, of Gatica, visited Dr. C. E. Trovillion over Sunday.

Clyde Schroder, of Paducah, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schroder.

Will Rempel, of Muskogee, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rempel, Sr.

Messrs. Simon Korte, Charles Evans, Kosel Shipman and Misses Gertrude Cutting, Julia Tseers and Allie Barret attended the ball at Dixons Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Moggin have returned from a visit to Michigan City.

Ben Pues left Monday for Evansville on business.

Miss Mary Simmons has returned from a visit to relatives at Vienna.

Mr. and Mrs. James Enloe left Monday for their home at Beaver Dam, Wis., after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Enloe.

Mrs. D. W. Lusk and Mrs. W. L. Brown, who have been visiting Mrs.

Danger From Rats

No One Can Afford to Allow These Pests to Live.

A single rat will sometimes do more than ten dollars damage in your home or office a night. And the rat is never single, but raises large families to destroy property and endanger health.

At the first sign of rats, drive them out of the house to die, with Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste. Guaranteed to absolutely exterminate them or your money back. Also sure to kill cockroaches and other vermin.

Steamers' Electric Paste is sold by druggists or sent express prepaid on receipt of price, 2 oz. box, 16 oz. box \$1.00.

Steamers' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

Excursion Bulletin
Spring and Summer Season

The Str. Dick Fowler offers the following reduced rates to Cairo and return:

Single round trip to Cairo and return \$1.25
Parties of five and over \$1.00

Elegant orchestra on board to furnish music all the time.
S. A. Fowler, General Agent.

Both Phones No. 33.

TIME TABLE

Ferry Boat G. W. Robertson

Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at 6:00 a. m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at 8:45 a. m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at 2:00 p. m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at 6:00 p. m.
Leave Paducah for Brookport at 7:00 a. m.
Leave Paducah for Brookport at 12:00 noon.
Leave Paducah for Brookport at 4:45 p. m.
Leave Paducah for Livingston Point at 8:45 a. m.
Leave Paducah for Livingston Point at 3:00 p. m.

Tables furnished for card parties on application.
All afternoon ride for Ladies and Children for 10 cents.
A Twenty Mile Ride for 10 cents.

JOHN E. ROLLINS, Master.

RAILROADS NOT PAY DIVIDENDS

SANTA FE HEAD SAYS RATES SHOULD BE INCREASED.

General Business Conditions Not Good and Expenses for Coming Year Increasing.

SEES DECREASED EARNINGS

Chicago, Aug. 31.—President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe system of railroads, on the witness stand before Special Examiner G. M. Brown, of the interstate commerce commission, in support of the contention of the railroads that higher rates are just, said that wages paid by the roads have increased heavily, making operating expenses a greater burden. He also said the outlook for next year is not good and that general conditions are so considered in the judgment of merchants and those familiar with the trend of events.

Further in his testimony, Mr. Ripley said that he thought it not improbable that next year the earnings of the roads may shrink so that they would not more than pay the dividends for the coming year.

Mrs. John Pittman and daughter, Miss Nellie, have returned from Madisonville, Ky., where they visited Mr. Pittman, who is employed with the Carter Construction company.

Mrs. C. Rush is visiting her son, George Rush, in Brookport.

Miss Maggie Turner has returned to her home in Marion after a visit here.

At the Zion Evangelical church nine miles north of Metropolis, on the Vienna road, Dr. William G. Teekens, of Metropolis, and Miss Theodora Housman, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. M. Housman, were united in marriage. The Rev. Housman, father of the bride, and pastor of the Zion church, performed the ceremony.

School will commence Monday, September 5. The county institute will run all this week. Saturday will be a field day. State Superintendent Blair will be here and an interesting program will be rendered.

The Misses Oma and Minnie Ora, living on the Brookport road, three miles from Metropolis, entertained a party of young friends yesterday. Those among the crowd were Mrs. Stevenson and daughter, Miss Ora, and Roy Laird, of Metropolis; Miss Jessie Dean, of Ohio; George James, of Joppa; Barney Kelly, of Paducah; Mr. and Mrs. Will Nelson and several couples from Brookport.

WIFE MAKES TERRIBLE TRIP.

Baby Dies While She Takes Husband's Body for Burial.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 30.—After her husband had been killed by being thrown from a broncho, Mrs. Guadalupe Apodaca, succeeded in rounding up the two work horses, hitching them to a farm wagon and starting to Las Cruces, N. M., with the body of her husband for burial. While on the way the small baby, which she was carrying in her lap, died from the intense heat and exposure to the desert sun. Placing the body in the wagon alongside the body of its dead father the woman bravely drove the remainder of the distance, which required three days to make. She arrived in Las Cruces completely prostrated.

MUSKIE MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

"But I can see expenses ahead of me for this coming year enough to warrant me in the belief that we will not any more than earn our dividends; we might possibly earn our 6 per cent dividends; in other words, I think it is not improbable that our earnings may shrink to a point where we will not earn any more than our dividends."

Ripley explained that by increased expenditures he referred to improvements, and Mr. Thorn commented:

"So, reduced to its analysis, you think you are entitled to increased rates in order to build these facilities. Is that correct?"

"In order to keep up with the times and do what the public expects of us," replied Mr. Ripley.

"And make improvements above what you had last year?" asked the cross-examiner.

"Certainly. Any railroad that fails to do that is bound for the slide," was the reply.

OPERATION OF SUBSIDARIES.

Mr. Thorn—You think that ought to be paid out of the operating expenses?

Mr. Ripley—Most certainly I do.

The examination of President Ripley was interrupted by the midday recess, and on the resumption of the hearing he was questioned concerning the capitalization of the subsidiary lines of the Santa Fe system,

which he said was included in the estimate of \$579,000,000 which would be required to reproduce the system's properties.

From the figures at his command,

President Ripley said that he was unable to say whether the Santa Fe makes or loses in the operation of most of the subsidiary roads.

W. E. Bailey, general auditor of the system, was the next witness,

and he at once plunged into an array of figures showing the increase in wages paid by the system now

"FRAUDS UPON THE PUBLIC" is what some physicians have called patent medicines, and it is undeniably true that some are frauds and some are even worse, because they are injurious. On the other hand, there are many patent medicines such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and others, which are of real worth, and are recommended by physicians of recognized standing.

over what was so spent in former years.

LABOR EXPENSES HIGHER.

Mr. Bailey said that by applying the wage scale of employees in 1910 to the employees of the road in 1910 the system would have saved more than \$3,600,000, while the actual increases in amount paid for labor in 1910 over 1910 was \$21,750,000. The difference in the figures showing the increases being accounted for by the greatly increased number of employees.

When James Peabody, Santa Fe statistician, was called to the stand, Attorney Norton, for the railroad, introduced in evidence a number of tabulations of comparative figures covering a period of years.

The statistician said that from 1903 to 1910, taking 1903 as 100 per cent, freight earnings decreased to 42 per cent, and freight operating expenses increased to 170 per cent, the figures being for the lines east of Albuquerque, N. M.

Under the head of necessary expenses for the years 1911 and 1912, Mr. Peabody said the Santa Fe system would require the expenditure of \$66,500,000.

NO WORD

HENRY JAMES PROMISED TO SEND MESSAGE.

Reports From Friends in Boston and New York Do Not Disclose Any Greetings.

Boston, Aug. 31.—To some of the members of the Society of Psychical Research the passing of Professor William James, the Harvard psychologist, last Friday means more than the loss of one of the most learned and valued members of the famous organization. Before he left the earth he promised those who remained after him to help them solve the great question on which the society has for many years been working: Can the dead communicate with the living through mediums or otherwise?

The late Dr. Richard Hodgson, of Back Bay, and Professor James had essayed many tests of this, and each had given the other a message unknown to any one else on earth, which the first to die was to communicate to the other if, when he passed beyond the vale, he found communication possible.

After the death of Dr. Hodgson, Professor James anxiously awaited the message agreed upon, but so far as known it was never received.

During their association Dr. Hodgson and Professor James held many sittings with Mrs. Leonora Piper, a widely-known medium, and it is rather a strange circumstance that the last thing published from the pen of Professor James is a letter vouching for the account of Miss Anne Manning Bobbins of a series of seances with Mrs. Piper, in which Miss Robbins conversed at length with General Augustus P. Martin, at one time mayor of Boston and at another time police commissioner.

"I have nothing to prove that they will not be paid next year, or that we shall default on our interest," he said, "but this last year, which was the largest gross earnings we ever had, we kept up the property and earned 8.8 per cent on our capital stock."

Mr. James said he had no idea what the trouble was.

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GOOD POSITIONS

Draughon gives contracts, backed by chain of 40 Colleges. \$300,000 capital, and 21 years' success, to secure positions under reasonable conditions or refund tuition.

BOOKKEEPING Draughon's competitors, by not accepting his proposition, concede that he teaches more Bookkeeping in THREE months than they do in SIX. Draughon can convince YOU.

SHORTHAND 75 per cent of the United States Court Reporters write the system of Shorthand Draughon teaches, because they know it is THE BEST.

FOR FREE CATALOGUE which will explain all, call on or write A. M. ROUSE, Manager.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE 314 Broadway, Paducah.

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• ST. VINCENT ACADEMY
UNION COUNTY, KY.
• Boarding School for Young
Ladies and Children.
• Modern Equipment, music,
drawing and painting, short
hand and typewriting are taught
according to the best improved
methods. The maternal discipline
unites a careful training
of character and manner, with
intelligent and physical development.
For catalogue, terms,
etc., address
SISTER SUPERIOR.

YOUNG MEN
PABST'S OKAY SPECIFIC
Does the work. You all
know it by reputation. Price
\$3.00
W. H. SCHLESINGER

ST. LOUIS AND TENNESSEE RIVER PACKET COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

EXCURSION TO TENNESSEE RIVER.

Steamer Clyde, every Wednesday at 5 p. m.

Steamer Kentucky, every Saturday at 5 p. m.

Only \$8.00 for the round trip of 8 days. Visit the Military Nations Park at Pittsburg Landing.

For any other information apply to
the PADUCAH WHARFBOAT CO
Agents; JAMES KOGER, Sup't.

E. C. TIME TABLE.

Corrected to November 14th, 1908

Arrive Paducah.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 5:52 a.m.

Louisville 4:15 p.m.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 6:10 p.m.

M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 1:28 p.m.

M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 11:28 a.m.

Mayfield and Fulton. 1:40 a.m.

Cairo, Fulton, Mayfield. 8:00 p.m.

Princeton and E'ville. 6:10 p.m.

Princeton and E'ville. 4:15 p.m.

Princeton and Hop'ville. 9:00 a.m.

Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 7:35 a.m.

Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 8:00 p.m.

Met'lis, Carb'dale, St. L. 11:00 a.m.

Met'lis, Carb'dale, St. L. 8:35 p.m.

Leaves Paducah.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 7:33 a.m.

Louisville 7:50 a.m.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 11:25 a.m.

5:57 a.m.

M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 6:15 p.m.

Mayfield and Fulton. 4:20 p.m.

Mayfield, Fulton, Cairo. 6:30 a.m.

Princeton and E'ville. 1:33 a.m.

Princeton and Hop'ville. 11:25 a.m.

Princeton and Hop'ville. 3:40 a.m.

Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 9:10 a.m.

Bairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 6:20 a.m.

Met'lis, Carb'dale, St. L. 9:40 a.m.

Met'lis, Carb'dale, St. L. 4:20 p.m.

J. T. DONOVAN, Agt.

City Office.

R. M. PRATHER, Agt.

Union Depot.



EXCURSION BULLETIN

Excursion To Chicago.

Special train leaves Paducah Union depot 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, August 23. Round trip \$5.00. Tickets good returning until August 31. Baggage will be checked, and half rate will be made for children.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Agent City Office.
R. M. PRATHER,
Ticket Agent Union Depot.

The Ring and the Man

WITH SOME INCIDENTAL RELATION TO THE WOMAN
By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARDORFF MELVILLE

PROLOGUE

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY BE FORE.

The Storm Within.

The storm was one of the worst that had ever burst from the mountains and swept across the plains. The wind came in wild bursts of tremendous speed. Even in the lulls, which were only comparatively such, it blew perhaps 20 miles an hour. The fierce blasts were laden with fine snow—frozen spindrift from a white ocean of cold! Needles of ice sharper than their prototypes of steel cut the bare flesh of those whom evil fortune kept abroad on such a night, bringing the blood to the freezing skin. The onslaught of the screaming tempest drove the hapless cattle mad with pain and terror. The thick snow compelled them to huddle together at last, and shelterless to suffer, freeze, and die in the pitiless hurricane.

Just where the foothills lose themselves in the prairie lay huddled little town or camp. Every door and window was shut and barricaded against the searching storm.

In one of the poorest and most miserable shanties on the outskirts of the town a woman waited alone. A common kerosene lamp stood on a table before the window, set there as if in signal.

The house, a mere shack which shook and quivered under the tremendous assaults of the storm, and might have been blown down if it had not been buttressed and protected by heaps of snow yet threatening to overwhelm it, contained but one room. In the corner farthest from the door stood a tumbled, frosty bed. A rickety chest of drawers, a kitchen table, a rusty cook stove, a few uncertain chairs of the plainest and cheapest quality, were all the rest of the furniture. A few clothes hung from pegs driven in the boarded wall. A saddle in one corner, a pickax and shovel, a heavy quilt, and a rifle hanging from pegs beneath a shelf sufficiently pointed out the evocations of the owner.

Yet she was a woman who, whatever her outward circumstances, showed no poverty of spirit. She raged up and down the room as a caged tiger paces the narrow confines of his cage. Sometimes she paused and stopped by the window, to rest her head beneath her hand on the sash and peer eagerly, passionately, out into the falling snow. She could see nothing, and after having stared with increased disappointment and further mutterings of angry words, she would resume her restless backward and forward march.

Had there been any spectator when she assumed that picturesque position at the window, where the light, however it failed to illuminate the snow, threw her own face and person in high relief, the observer would have been surprised at the coarse and yet not unattractive beauty of her face and figure. She was full limped and deep bosomed, tall, lithe, strong. Her cheeks were full of color, her hair black and coarsely crisp and curly. Her hands, which she clasped and unclasped nervously, were large and reddened by toil, but they were shapely nevertheless. But there was neither refinement nor goodness in her face. There were great possibilities of evil which experience had detected. Hers had been a hard life, and it had made her a hard woman. She was perhaps twenty-five years old, but looked older.

For hours the woman had waited in that hut alone. It had been storming badly when she began her vigil, and the violence of the tempest had increased until she feared that no human soul could brave it. That she very much wanted some one to attempt it, that she very keenly, ardently, longed for that, was quite evident.

Great is the power of love. Even its counterpart—that which passes for it in the eyes of the ignorant and inexperienced—may stir men and women to mighty deeds. This woman waited the arrival of one who fancied himself a modern Perseus about to rescue another bound and helpless Andromeda from a devouring monster. Whether the man who fatuously abhorred that role—or the boy, rather, for he had not reached man's years or estate—would arrive before her husband, was the problem that filled the woman's mind. In view of the blizzard raging, she might have wondered whether, in case either of them sought the house, they could find it or reach it alive. If she had stopped to consider that phase of the possibilities, she would have been profoundly glad had both ventured and had both wandered on in the night until beaten down and mastered by the spirit of the storm, so that the searchers, after its violence had abated, might find them frozen to death as many another poor fellow was found frozen thereafter. For while the woman loathed and hated her drunken brute of a husband, yet she had no affection for the foolish young tenderfoot who had wandered out west to spend summer holiday and had lingered on through the winter, fascinated by her exuberant attractiveness, and flattered by her bold and artful pursuit of him.

She had thought to amuse herself in her dreary, wretched, sordid life by his fresh, frank, open admiration. The woman's drunken husband had cared little at first; but lately, under the lbs., sneers, and innuendos of his

"Curse him!" said the boy. "I'd like to settle with him before we go."

"You'll settle with him enough," said the woman cynically, "when you take me away from him."

She turned and took down from one of the pegs a heavy fur overcoat. The boy assisted her to put it on. From a holster hanging on the wall she drew a small silver-mounted 32-caliber revolver.

"I'm ready," she said again.

"Let us start, then," cried the boy, stepping forward.

On the instant a whirl of wind disclosed to them that the door had suddenly opened. They turned to face a drunken, infuriated, leering figure. He had on a short, thick fur jacket, which left his hips completely uncovered. A heavy revolver had dangled in his holster. He dragged it out as he spoke and trained it on the

companions, he had become fiercely jealous. Then in maddlin fury he had forbidden the boy the house, and had sworn that he would kill him on

The woman thereupon swiftly made up her mind to break the thralldom of her matrimonial bond, and in the young stranger's company or by his agency to leave the country. She neither desired nor intended to be with the boy a half dozen years younger than she.

Once in civilization it would be easy to break away from him, she knew. Thereafter she had no fear but with her beauty, her wit, and her courage, with her utter unscrupulousness, she could make her way in the east which she had never seen. And this was the night on which she had agreed to take their departure.

Since her husband's wild outbreak of jealousy, she had seen the boy only once. In that surreptitious interview they had concocted their plans. Her husband spent the greater part of the nights, whenever he had any money, in gambling and drinking at the saloon. By a lucky chance a short time before in an all night trial with Fortune he had won something over \$1,000. The bulk of it in hard cash still repposed in the chest of drawers. That, with what the boy could contribute, would provide for the expenses of the journey. She had got it out and tied it up in a little canvas bag. It lay on the table near the lamp.

He flung a frightful, mordant word at his wife which stung not less because it was in large measure undeserved, at least so far as the boy was concerned.

"I'll settle with you when I get through with him. Your time's up!" he continued, as the boy at last succeeded in reaching his weapon.

He was game, that boy, although his face under its blood was whiter than it had been when he entered the cabin, while the other man, similarly snow wounded, was red with rage; and, though he was covered and even a drunken man could scarcely miss at such range, he nevertheless drew his own weapon. But before he could raise it there was a sudden movement back of him. The man in the doorway turned sharply.

"What's that?" he cried to his wife. "You would, you?"

At that instant the boy was conscious of a sudden flash of light and a sharp detonation. The room was filled with noise, a little cloud of smoke blew down on him. Standing with his own pistol but clasped tight in his hand, he saw the man in the doorway reel. The arm that held his weapon dropped to his side. With a convulsive movement he pulled the trigger. The bullet buried itself in the floor, while the man sank down on his knees, swayed a moment, a frightful look in his eyes, and then pitched forward on his face and lay still.

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"It was his life, or your life or mine," was the answer. "I did it for you," she said quickly, seeing a look of horror and repulsion spreading over the face of her companion.

"Yes—yes! I know," he replied; "but—"

"Come, we must get out of here immediately."

"Of course, of course," whispered the boy nervously, "we can't stay here now."

"Drag him into the room and shut the door!"

The lad hesitated.

"Are you afraid?" sneered the woman, making as if to do so herself. "Certainly not," was the answer; but the boy nevertheless was afraid—afraid of death, with more fear than he had ever felt for any one living. Yet something had to be done and at once.

Forcing himself to the task at last, he stooped down, seized the man by the shoulders, turned him over on his face, and dragged him farther into the room. Then he shut the door. The two stared a moment at the prostrate figure.

"He's not dead yet," said the boy slowly.

"No; but he soon will be." The woman stooped over and unbuttoned the man's coat and waistcoat. "There!" she said, pointing to a ghastly hole. "I struck him fair in the breast. Would to God it'd been in his black heart!" she added. "Don't you see that we must go now and quick? Come, we can't delay any longer."

"I'll take the blame on myself if we're caught," said the boy. "It was my fault and you saved my life."

"That's noble of you," returned the woman indifferently; "but we won't be caught."

"Well, then, I'll save your reputation before I go," continued the other quixotically.

There were a few tattered books on the shelf. He took one down, tore out the flyleaf, drew a pencil from his pocket, scribbled on it a few words, signed it, held it to the woman to read, laid the leaf down on the body of the dying man, and then turned to the door. He opened it, and the woman followed him out into the night.

The room was very still. Except for the long, slow, faint, and fainter breathing of the man, there was not a sound within the house.

Death hovered over him the long night through. The morning found him still alive, yet barely breathing. He was trembling on the eternal verge later in the day when men seeking him burst into the room. They found the letter of confession still lying where it had been placed. They reviled the man sufficiently by stimulants to enable him to speak a pregnant word or two before his lips closed forever.

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Summer Smiles * By McGovern



THE FAMILY SHIELD.
Dorothy—Mamma spanked me today.
Did you ever get spanked?
"Yes, once when grandma was away."



VACATION DELAYED.
Lecturer—The contortionist has cramps and can't go on.
Manager—Tell the bearded lady she will have to do the act and put off her vacation for a month.



NEARLY FIXED.
Kind Lady (to tramp)—Why do you ask for a pair of gloves only?
"Well, lady, do man next door gimme his evenin' suit, and I just need gloves to make me fit fer sassity."



LITERALLY TRUE.
Traddies—What did your father do with my proposal for your hand?
Ophelia—Made light of it. He used it to ignite his cigar.

BANKERS ABROAD

WILL CONFER AT LONDON ON BILLS OF LADING.

AMERICAN BANKS, UNDER LAW, CAN NOT GUARANTEE BILLS OF LADING AS FINANCIERS DESIRE.

Washington, Aug. 31.—With the prospect that American cotton shipments to England may be curtailed seriously this year, because of the hitch with English banks over guarantees of American bills of lading, a committee of New York bankers will go to London for conferences with the English financiers.

The British banks have issued an ultimatum that after November 1 they will not receive cotton bills of lading from this country unless they are guaranteed by American banks. This step was induced by the recent alleged frauds which resulted in the failure of Knight, Yancey & Co., of Decatur, Ala., which was followed by heavy losses in Liverpool.

The American national banks, under the law, cannot guarantee cotton bills of lading, and there is great apprehension that unless the English banks recede from their position the annual movement to England will be crippled.

RIVER NEWS

RIVER STAGES.

Pittsburgh	4.0	0.0	st'd
Cincinnati	4.0	0.0	st'd
Louisville	8.0	0.0	st'd
Evansville	4.5	0.3	fal.
Mt. Vernon	4.5	0.2	fall
Mt. Carmel	1.7	0.0	st'd
Nashville	7.8	0.1	fall
Chattanooga	3.1	0.0	st'd
Florence	1.3	0.0	st'd
Johnsonville	3.0	0.1	fall
Cairo	10.3	0.7	fall
St. Louis	4.7	0.3	fall
Paducah	3.9	0.1	fall
Burnside	0.6	0.2	fall
Carthage	1.6	0.2	fall

RIVER FORECAST.
The Ohio continues to fall at this point.

Today's Arrivals.
Dick Fowler, Cairo.
Ohio, Golconda.
Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.
Reuben Dunbar, Evansville.
Bob Dudley, Clarksville.
Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston Point.
Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.

Today's Departures.
Dick Fowler, Cairo.
Ohio, Golconda.
Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston Point.
Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.

Bob Dudley, Nashville.
Reuben Dunbar, Evansville.
Clyde, for Waterloo, Ala.

Driftwood.
The government gauge at 7 Herald.

INVITES DEBATE

PATTERSON SEEKS JOINT DISCUSSION BEFORE PEOPLE.

No Reply as Yet Forthcoming from Republican Nominee—Patterson's Plan.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The following letter was mailed to Capt. Ben W. Hooper at Newport today. Executive Chamber, State of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30, 1910. To Hon. B. W. Hooper, Newport, Tenn.:

Dear Sir.—As the Democratic nominee for governor, I invite you,

as the Republican candidate, to a joint discussion before the people of the issues between us and the parties we represent.

I hope this suggestion will meet with your approval as being the fair way in which records may be compared and as affording an equal opportunity for both to answer in a satisfactory way all charges which may be made against either of us. If there is any criticism you intend to make of me or any official acts, I would like to be present and answer it, and I imagine you feel as I do about any criticism directed against you in regard to your public acts. I would appreciate the favor of an early reply. Very respectfully,

MALCOLM R. PATTERSON.

So far no reply to the governor's challenge has come from Captain Hooper.

Patterson's plan is to get Hooper on the stump, where as the representative of Democracy, he can appeal to party prejudice and compel Hooper to take the opposite side, thus appealing for the return of independents.

Former Mayor of Cairo Dead.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 31.—Former Mayor Claude Winter died from injuries received in a runaway accident near Columbus, Ky., last Saturday. He was 52 years old, prominent in business circles during the past twenty years. Starting life as a hotel clerk, he later embarked in the ice and grocery business with two surviving brothers. Fire swept away a large part of their earnings through destruction of the large ice factory.

The Ohio arrived this morning at 11 o'clock from Golconda and left at 2 o'clock for her return trip, doing a good business.

The City of Savannah is due to leave St. Louis tonight for Waterloo, Ala. She is due to reach here Saturday night.

The Cowling arrived and departed on schedule time today in her Metropolis-Paducah trade.

All the motor enthusiasts of the Falls Cities are on the river daily now in order to get their boats in good trim for the regatta which will be held on Labor Day, September 5. Motorboats from all parts of the Ohio river will be present to compete for the various prizes to be awarded.

Howard's Little Captain raced at Cincinnati last week and copped first place in the event which it entered. Several Cincinnati boats will come to Louisville for the races to get another chance at the local speed boats.

The crowing hen is merely the suffragette of the barnyard.

TOBACCO CUT

CHRISTIAN COUNTY WEED HAS MATURED IN GOOD SHAPE.

Crop Is Expected to Excel That of Last Year in Quantity and Quality.

Hopkinsville, Aug. 31.—Tobacco cutting began last week to a considerable extent in Christian county and will be prosecuted with increased vigor this week and next. The tobacco is said to have matured in good shape, the dry weather tending to this end while the recent rains have brought out the late planting materially. The heavy dews of the present nights have been of great benefit in giving to the tobacco the weight and gummy substance which adds so much to its value. Much of the tobacco is said to be narrow leaf and to have suffered in other ways, but the crop as a whole is regarded as somewhat above the average in quality as established by the planting of the past few years and the condition is expected to be better than last year.

Consequently the farmers are anticipating good prices for their crops when placed on the market. There are reports of buyers trying to purchase the crops now, but while some farmers are said to have contracted at the figures offered, most of them are waiting and will take the prices being paid when the cured product is placed on the open market.

The labor question is causing the farmers considerable worry. Farm hands are reported as very scarce and one farmer reported the other day that he had 11 extra men in his tobacco field cutting the weeds and that he was paying them \$1.75 per day and feeding them.

Broker M. D. Boales, commenting on the market and crop conditions, says:

"Since my last report there have been few sales of old tobacco owing to the limited stock on sale, and the fact that this is all of the common grades of lugs and leaf, consisting of about 80 hogsheads of lugs and 30 hogsheads of leaf. This is liable to be sold at any time.

"The crop in the field is being cut and housed very fast. The dry weather facilitated maturity and the rains of the past few days will help the later plantings. With favorable weather during the next two weeks the best part of the crop will be made. From 20 to 25 per cent of the crop has already been cut and housed and it is estimated that fully one-half of the crop will be cut next week. Some sales are reported of crops at from \$7.50 to \$8.50 per hundred from the ground up. Most of the planters are expecting \$10

The Ring Townsend Brady By Cypress Townsend and the MAN



The first installment of this interesting story appears on page 8 of today's paper. Be sure and read it.

around when the handling season opens up in earnest. I think the quantity will be from five to ten per cent more than last year, and the quality will be some better."—New Era.

PURE FOOD PROSECUTION.

Louisville Goes After Butchers and Ice Cream Men.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—State Pure Food Commissioner Robert M. Allen has taken steps to institute court proceedings against fifteen or twenty ice cream dealers, who were given a preliminary hearing at the city hall a few days ago on the charge of manufacturing ice cream

that fell below the standard of the pure food law of Kentucky. It is said that practically every ice cream manufacturer in Louisville has violated one or more sections of the laws. So far warrants have been taken out by Commissioner Allen for two meat dealers and ten ice cream makers. The specific charge against the two butchers is "exposing for sale bad meat." The charges

Lots of merchants have discovered that all that glitters isn't gold.

After all perhaps the bad beans are no worse than the going-to-be.

HONEY

Pure extracted honey 60 pound cans \$6, 2 cans \$11.50, f.o.b. Brooksville. Sample free. Address WALLIN & CORLISS, Brooksville, Ky.

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